southwest, in Carbon County, Wyoming. The species also occurs in northwest Wyoming, south-central Montana, and further west. This new locality is not unexpected since the species distribution now parallels that of several other vascular plants which jump from the Rocky Mountains, to the Black Hills, to the upper Great Lakes, and to the Gaspé area of Québec.-Robert D. Dorn, Box 1471, Cheyenne, WY 82001.

ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF LYCOPODIUM FLABELLIFORME IN ILLINOIS.—The Ground-pine, Lycopodium flabelliforme (Fern.) Blanch., was collected on 11 Oct 1976 from the northwest part of Lake Argyle State Park, McDonough County, Illinois (NE 1/4 of S36, T6N, R4W). This collection is the first report of this species in western Illinois and the fourth report of a native station for the state. It is interesting to note that the three previously reported native stations, in Pope, Ogle and Crawford Counties,1 are on the southern, northern, and eastern perimeters of the state, and McDonough County is at the western edge. Lycopodium flabelliforme, therefore, may occur in interior Illinois counties as well. Three adventive stations in two other peripheral northeastern counties (Ogle and Cook) have also been reported.2 The McDonough County population of L. flabelliforme is about 112 miles from the nearest of the two reported Iowa collections and 140 miles from the nearest Illinois location; the species has not been reported from Missouri.3

The McDonough County plants were scattered in a shaded area of about 30 ft² on a slope several feet above the lake margin. Cones were not present. The canopy trees of the collection site were Acer saccharum Marsh., with Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K. Koch and Ulmus rubra Muhl. the dominant understory trees. The mesic deciduous woodland is a relatively young, secondary one. Characteristic herbaceous vascular plants included Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh., Adiantum pedatum L., Equisetum arvense L., Sanguinaria canadensis L., Hepatica acutiloba DC., and Dicentra cucullaria (L.) Bernh. Mosses present were Mnium cuspidatum Hedw., Brachythecium acuminatum (Hedw.) C. F. Austin, and Bryhnia graminicolor (Brid.) Grout. The soil was a sandy loam over sandstone

and had a pH of 6.2

A voucher specimen (R. D. Henry 4052) has been deposited in the Western Illinois University Herbarium (MWI) at Macomb.—R. D. Henry and A. R. Scott, Department of Biological Sciences, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455.

Phillippe, L. R. 1971. A new distribution record for Lycopodium flabelliforme in Illinois. Trans. III. State Acad. Sci. 64(4): 399.

² Mohlenbrock, R. H. 1967. The Illustrated Flora of Illinois: Ferns. Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, p. 31. ³Wilce, J. H. 1965. Section Complanata of the genus Lycopodium. Nova Hedw. 19: 142,197,200.